Alexandria Advertiser AND COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCER.

VOL. I.] FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1801. [No. 295.

Sale by Auction.

On MONDAY next,
at ten o'clock, will be sold at the Auction Room,

Rum in hhds. and bls.
Sugar in do.
Coffee in bags,
Soap and Candles in boxes,
Raisins in do.
Starch in do.
Tobacco in kegs, &c.

ALSO,

A quantity of Dry Goods,
Viz.

Kendal Cottons,
Kerseys,
Halfthicks, Plains,
Plaids, Coatings,
Duffils, Flannels,
Irish and Sheeting Linens,
German Oznaburgs,
Calicoes, Durants,
Shawls, Handkerchiefs,
Ladies' Silk Gloves,
Sewing Silks, Threads, &c.

H. and T. MOORE, Auctioneers.

Nov. 17.

Public Sale.

On TUESDAY,
At ten o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store,

3d and 4th proof Antigua and Jamaica Rum in hhds. and bls.
French Brandy in bls.
Holland Gin in bls.
Teneriffe Wine in casks,
Cordials in bls.
Sugar in hhds and bls.
Molasses in hhds.
Rice in tierces and bls.
Soap in boxes,
Queens and Earthen Ware in crates, handsomely assorted,
30 boxes Havanna Segars,
Cotton in bales---*on a credit.*

ALSO,

A varitey of DRY GOODS,
—AMONG WHICH ARE—
Broad and narrow Cloths,
Flannels and Planes,
Carpets and Carpeting.
Irish and German Linens,
Worsted and cotton Stockings,
Calicoes and Ginghams,
A variety of Muslin and Muslin Handkerchiefs and Shawls,
Table Cloths, Hats,
Boots and Shoes,
Hardware, and
A number of other articles.

P. G. MARSTELLER, Vendue-Master.

Nov. 17.

REMOVAL.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his Friends and the Public, that he has removed his store into the brick house adjoining Messrs. James Russell & Co's, where he has opened a neat assortment of

SEASONABLE GOODS,
Consisting of

Superfine, fine and coarse cloths, Kerseys, half thicks, flushings, coatings, Kendal cottons, flannels, baizes, rose and striped blanketts, cassimeres, swandowns, plaids and jerseys, fancy cord, velvets, fustains, stuffs, calicoes, Irish linens, shawls, check handkerchiefs, beds ticking, ticklenburg, osnaburg, &c.—Gentlemen's fine hats of the newest fashion and of a very superior quality, felt do. by the case and by retail, children's coarse and fine do. shoes, kid, stuff, and leather slippers.—Loaf sugar, brown do. in barrels, coffee in bags and barrels, pepper and allspice, china and queen's ware, which are now offered for sale on the most reasonable terms.

JOSHUA RIDDLE.

Oct. 16. d6teo

Public Sale.

On WEDNESDAY next, the 25th inst. at 10 o'clock, will be sold at the house of JAMES BACON, *on Fairfax street, (who is about to quit the Dry Goods' business)*
The remainder of his

Stock in that Line,

Consisting of a number of articles suitable for the present season.

Intending also to quit the house he at present occupies, he will at the same time dispose of some articles of

Household Furniture,
Consisting of

Mahogany hair bottomed chairs,
A mahogany side board,
A set of mahogany Northumberland tables,
Bedsteads, looking glasses,
And iron shovels and tongs,
With a variety of other articles, the whole of which are in the best preservation.

Terms of sale are, all sums under fifty dollars cash will be required, and over that sum a credit of 60 days will be given the purchaser, giving approved negotiable notes in the bank of Alexandria.

P. G. MARSTELLER, Vendue Master.

Nov. 19.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from Alexandria, on Saturday evening the 14th inst. two Negro Women, viz. *Amie* and *Venus*: the former about 18 years of age, 5 feet 4 inches high, stout made, of a yellowish cast; had on, when she went off, a blue cloth habit; said girl was purchased of Mr. William Need, and formerly lived in the City of Washington, where I expect she is now lurking: the latter about 24 or 25 years of age, 4 feet 10 or 11 inches high, has now with her a young child at the breast, about 4 or 5 months old, her apparel is not recollected; she was purchased of a gentleman living in Prince George's county, Maryland.—Whoever will apprehend said women, and deliver them to me in Alexandria, shall receive the above reward, or 10 dollars for either.

GEORGE LUCK.

Nov. 18. d

CHINA.

JAMES BACON
Has received from Philadelphia, a consignment of

INDIA CHINA,
Consisting of

Blue and white Dining Sets, 170 pieces,
Evening Tea Sets from 49 to 64 do.
Nankeen Breakfast Sets,
Bowls, Cake Plates, &c. which he will dispose of on very low terms for cash.

Being about to quit the DRY GOODS business, he will dispose of the remainder of his stock in that line, considerably under first cost.

Oct. 26. d

JOHN G. LADD

HAS FOR SALE,

Coarse and fine salt,
Russia sheeting and Duck,
West India and N. E. rum,
Molasses, Sugar and Coffee,
Hyson, hysonskin, Souchon and bohea } Teas of the best quality,
A few casks Madeira wine,
Do. bls. beef,
Mould and dipt candles,
7 by 9 window glass,
Soap, cheese and shad,
Men and womens' shoes,
Writing and wrapping paper,
Cotton and wool in bags,
1 box linen checks,
1 do. playing cards,
1 do. Dutch quills,
Sewing twine,
A few crates and boxes glass ware,
Pepper, nutmegs, allspce, allum,
Plaister of Paris, &c. &c.

JUST RECEIVED,

AND FOR SALE BY

EDWARD RUSSELL,
At his store in Union street,

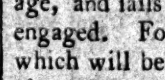
20 bls. Burlington Pork,
2 Pipes, 2 Hhds. 6 qr. Casks, } *PORT WINE of a superior quality,*
20 bags green Coffee,
Loaf and lump Sugar,
Philadelphia Bar Iron assorted,
20 bls. Philadelphia Beer,
15 bls. Irish Beef,
Cream de Nayeau incases,
500 Coffee Bags.

Who also has on hand, a general assortment of 5-4 and 6-4 wide

BOLTING CLOTHES.

Nov. 18. eo5t

For NORFOLK.



The SCHOONER
MARY,
Now at Ramsay's Wharf, will take passengers and freight to Norfolk.

GREENBURY GRIFFIN, Master

Nov. 18. 3‡

Public Sale.

On Friday next, at half after three o'clock, will be sold,

The SCHOONER
ROSANNA,
Burthen about 300 bls.
On a credit of three and six months, for approved negotiable notes.

P. G. MARSTELLER, Vendue Master.

Nov. 18.

for Liverpool,

The British BRIG
THOMAS,
J. Drewry, Master;
Burthen about 300 hhds. on her first voyage, and sails well; part of her cargo is engaged. For freight of the remainder, which will be taken on liberal terms, apply to

GEO. WORTHINGTON.

Alexandria, Nov. 5. d

FALL GOODS.

JOSEPH RIDDLE & Co.
HAVE IMPORTED,
In the Reserve from London, and the Alligator from Liverpool,
A large and general assortment of

FALL GOODS,

Which are opening for sale on the usual terms.

They have also on hand,
A large quantity of ISLE of MAY and TURKS ISLAND

SALT,

suitable for the Western country, and three bushel Sacks.

Oct. 3. d

FALL GOODS.

William Oxley and Co.
HAVE IMPORTED,
In the Reserve from London, and Aligator from Liverpool,

Part of their Fall Goods,

which will be sold very low for cash or approved notes, and a liberal credit will be given to their punctual customers.

Oct. 5. d

To be Hired,

By the month or year and immediate possession given,

Several valuable Negro

Slaves, among which are a good shoe and boot maker, with a complete set of tools; four house carpenters, one of whom can lay floors and do much in the inside of a house. Also, a good seamstress and house servant who has been bronght up in a genteel family. Apply to

J. H. HOOE.

Nov. 16. d

FALL GOODS.

Robert T. Hooe and Co.
HAVE RECEIVED,
Per ship Orion from Liverpool, and ship Reserve from London,

DRY GOODS,

suitable to the approaching season, which will be sold on reasonable terms by the piece or package only.

They have likewise for Sale,
A quantity of German linens,
Hardware from Birmingham,
Earthen ware in crates,
Brown sugar in hhds. and bls.
Coffee in bags.

Sept. 14.

FALL GOODS.

The Subscriber has received, by the Reserve from London, part of his *FALL ASSORTMENT,* and is in daily expectation of receiving the balance by the first arrivals from Liverpool.

James Wilson.

Sept. 12. d

40 qr. casks of excellent
Old PORT WINE,
Liverpool Salt, loose
do. do. in sacks.

☞ *For Charter,*
To any Island in the West-Indies, the schooner MISSISSIPPI.

☞ *Freight Wanted,*
For Charleston, for sch'r Two Brothers.
Apply to

Wm. I. HALL.

Merchants Wharf, Nov. 18. d

Lawrence Owen
Has commenced business in King-street, nearly opposite the Washington Tavern where he has on hand
A general assortment of

DRY GOODS.

Among which are a handsome assortment of London Superfine Cloths, which he will sell low for Cash.

October 22. d

WHEAT.

THE subscriber wishes to purchase a few thousand bushels of good wheat.

John M'Kinney,
King-street, opposite the Washington tavern—*Who will give Cash for*

FLAXSEED.

Sept. 19. d

Thompson and Veitch

Have received by the brig Commerce, capt. Baldwin, from England,
A Consignment of a Quantity of

DRY GOODS,
Amongst which are,

Printed calicoes and chintzes,
Muslins of various kinds,
Plain and figured cambric,
Muslinetts and dimities,
Irish linens and table linens,
Shawls, hosiery and ribbons,
Blanketing, serges, &c. &c.

Being desirous of closing the sales speedily, the above goods will be sold unusually low, for cash, produce or notes at a short date.

Aug. 7. d

Notice.

ALL persons having claims against the the estate of captain *William Chapman,* deceased, are requested to furnish the same to the subscriber, properly authenticated, for settlement; and all those indebted to said estate, are desired to make immediate payment——no longer indulgence can be given, but the accounts must be closed as soon as possible.

JOHN FOSTER.

Nov. 2. eo1m Adn'r.

Late Foreign Intelligence.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Auguſt 10.

Since the fulfilment of the convention of Cairo, on the 10th of July, no new advices of importance have been received from Egypt. According to private letters, the garison of Alexandria had made a fruitless ſally, in which they had loſt a great number of men. The official accounts only mention, that the troops of the Grand Vizier and capt. Pacha, immediately after the taking of Cairo, had advanced againſt Alexandria, in the vicinity of which their leaders likewiſe were expected on the firſt of this month. General Menou has refuſed to accede to the convention of Cairo.

The report that the Ruſſian Ambaſſador gen. Tamara, has been recalled is not confirmed.

The Spaniſh envoy, the Chevalier de Coral, has not yet had his audience of the Grand Seignor.

Auguſt 15.

On the 5th inſt. a Tartar came to the hotel of Lord Elgin, who ſaid he had arrived from the coaſt of Syria with advice of the taking of Alexandria: but this account was ſo confuſed that it was ſoon evident it had no foundation, but reports he had heard in Syria. No Engliſh official accounts have been received on the ſubject. The principal object of the Tartar appears to have been to obtain money from Lord Elgin for his good news.

We are aſſured that a great change may ſoon be expected in our miniſtry. Succeſſors are talked of for the Caimacan, the Reis Effendi, and even the Grand Vizier. The different parties are very active, and thoſe perſons who have been very quiet ſince the late misfortunes of the French in Italy, are now coming again on the ſtage. They are called the Jacobin Muſſulmen.

The Porte is now employed in taking meaſures for the future adminiſtration of Cairo and the Egyptian provinces. Preſents have been ſent to the officers of the Turkiſh and Engliſh armies; among which, beſides many diamonds, watches, ſwords, &c. are 170 marten ſkins, worth from 2 to 5000 paiſters each.

On the 2d, the new Hoſpodar of Moldavia ſet out from hence for Jaſſy, with his whole family, a numerous retinue, and an eſcort of Janiſſaries. By the way he was attacked by a great body of armed banditti, who took from him all his effects, to the value of 100,000 paiſters, and detained him and his family till they ſhall be ranſomed with a ſtill greater ſum. The Porte has ſent a conſiderable detachment of troops againſt the robbers.

(PRIVATE CORRESPONDENCE.)

BERLIN, September 12,

The intercourſe of our Court with foreign powers has ſtill the character of a good underſtanding however multifarious and important the circumſtances may be on which negociations have been opened. Delays have indeed ariſen with the miniſtry of Buonaparte, which, however, are ſo far removed, that no breach of friendſhip can thence reſult; and a well founded hope may be entertained, that the preſent harmony will continue. To this the way is particularly opened by the conceſſion on our ſide, that the Grand Duke of Tuſcany, under certain conditions, ſtipulated in our Court, ſhall be indemified in Germany.—The notification of the reſult of the negociation on the ſubject of the indemnification of the Houſe of Orange. In which France has been the meditator, is looked for with impatience. After the removal of the firſt great difficulties which preſent themſelves, the buſineſs will be concluded to the ſatisfaction of the parties. But as this is connected with other indemnifications, and concerns the taking poſſeſſion of new countries the Convention will not be made publicly known till theſe meaſures take place, and then a formal renunciation of the Stadth lderſhip, by the Houſe of Orange, will be publiſhed.

In the affairs of Italy we have an intereſt in common with Ruſſia, particularly in favor of the king of Sardinia. On the other hand the Ruſſian Court intereſts itſelf in the Electorate of Hanover, and the evacuation of it by our troops. His majeſty, however, ſtill delays this evacuation, which England labors to obtain, becauſe, till the complete concluſion of the German territorial arrangemements, the occupation of the territory of Hanover is a meaſure of political precaution.—In the mean time, new contracts for proviſioning the Pruſſian troops in Hanover till the month of October are concluded. About that period his majeſty's ambaſſador to the court of London, Baron Jacob Kloſt who had quitted that ſituation on leave, and is now at the baths of Toplitz, but more on account of the aukward ſituation in which he would have found himſelf, in the preſent circumſtances, at London, than for the reſtoration of health will again return to the Britiſh court.

It is ſaid, the Pruſſian troops in this place, from South Pruſſia and Silecia, will remain here till every thing is arranged for acting as circumſtances may require.

VIENNA, September 3.

A very important change has juſt taken place in the Auſtrian Miniſtry. The Count de Colloredo, who during Count Cobentzel's ſtay in France, had filled the office of prime miniſter, has juſt retired. It is ſaid that his retreat is a complete diſgrace. The Counteſs, his wife who occupied the firſt office about the Empreſs, has alſo been diſmiſſed.

The diſmiſſal of theſe two perſonages is the ſubject of much diſcuſſion, it is generally attributed to a court intrigue. The affairs of ſtate will in future be divided between Count de Cobentzel and Count Trautmanſdorff.

September 9.

An approaching change in the miniſtry was talked of ſeveral days ſince. This has now taken place, but it proves to be of a different kind from what was expected, as it only relates to the Privy Council, which hitherto conſiſted of ſix miniſters of ſtate and four councellors, whoſe employments were ſeparate, and who never conferred together on public affairs. This council has been aboliſhed, or rather it has received another form, and will now diſcuſs all affairs in the preſence of his Imperial Majeſty. The number of members is limited to four, at the head of whom is the Arch Duke Charles, as Preſident of the Aulic Council of war; next to him is Count Collowrath, as miniſter for the affairs of the Interior. The third member is Count Trautmanſdorff; and the fourth Count Louis de Cobentzel.

The ſon of the chief Phyſician of the Grand Seignor is arrived here from Conſtantinople, to ſtudy Medicine; he muſt firſt learn Latin.

The mutinous Janiſſaries of Belgrade, who ſtill kept the Pacha of that city in confinement, begin to want proviſions.—No communication is permitted with them on the ſide of Auſtria. A number of Auſtrian troops are aſſembled in the vicinity of Belgrade, as corps of obſervation; and General Jellachich is arrived at Semlin. As the rebellious Janiſaries have not received ſuccour they expected from Widden; and Turkiſh troops are on their march for Belgrade, it is expected they will be compelled to come to an accommodation.

Mr. Drummond, the new Engliſh envoy to the Neapolitan Court, has already paſſed through the city of Prague, on his way the place of his deſtination.

MUNSTER, Sept. 11.

The day before yeſterday was a day rendered important to the city by the election of a Prince Biſhop. The chapter aſſembled at nine in the morning to proceed to the election; about ten his excellency the commiſſary of election, attended by a train of the nobility in 20 carriages, proceeded from the palace to the cathedral, where under a canopy prepared for them in the choir, they waited the formal declaration that the election had fallen on his royal highneſs the Archduke Anthony Victor, in whoſe name his excellency Baron Von Spiegel, as plenipotentiary of the new elected prince, accepted the election. *Te Deum* was then peformed, and the train returned in the ſame order to the palace.

MENTZ, September 8.

The exportation of corn upon the Rhine is forbidden, even to Pruſſian ſubjects, on which account the government in Weſtphalia entered a proteſtation. The reſident of his Pruſſian majeſty came hither from Frankfort to make repreſentations on the ſubject in the written remonſtrance of another German court. Among other things, it is ſaid, that the French legation at Radſtadt, on the 4th of May, of the year 6, had formally admitted the right of the German nation to a free navigation on the Rhine, which right was accepted by the deputation of the empire on the 14th of May, 1793; that the peace of Luneville had not aboliſhed this right, but rather eſtabliſhed all the political relations then adjuſted, and that France ſurely could not mean to conclude a peace and violate it at the ſame time.

MILAN, Auguſt 28.

A ſquadron from Tunis, of four large xebecs, is cruiſing in the Italian ſeas.

HAGUE, Sept. 12.

The following is an extract of a letter from Paris: "Though the reports relative to the negociations for peace between England and our republic are extremely various, it ſeems probable that theſe negociations have now taken a more favorable turn. The account in the Moniteur of the holding an extraordinary council of ſtate, at which the firſt conſul preſided, the conferences between the miniſter for foreign affairs and the envoys from Vienna and Peterſburgh, and the frequent arrival and departure of diſpatches from and to London, give reaſon to believe that the negociation is now conducted with more ſeriouſneſs. All theſe circumſtances have had an influence on the funds which have riſen to 84."

It appears to be agreed that the Prince of Orange ſhall receive the biſhopricks of Wurtberg and Bamburg, for an indemnification.

HAMBURG, Sept. 15.

The important eſtabliſhment of the four firſt Vienna houſes here, viz. Fier, Ochs, Geſmuller, and Arnſteiner, under the firm of Foga and Co. the firſt letters of their names, for the purpoſe of raiſing the Auſtrian funds, which are ſo much depreſſed, have been now open for eight days, and in great activity. There can be no doubt but the plan will be ſucceſsful, as the firſt houſes here have a good underſtanding with them, and the funds are already riſing.

Notwithſtanding the Pruſſian proteſt, and all the other obſtacles, the Cathedral Chapter of Munſter has held an election, and choſen for their Prince Biſhop, Prince Anthony Victor of Auſtria, brother to the preſent Emperor, and 22 years of age. Every body is much aſtoniſhed and look anxiouſly to the further proceedings of the Auſtrian cabinet in this delicate affair. Thus much is now clear, that between Pruſſia and Auſtria there does not prevail a good underſtanding reſpecting the indemities of the empire: and that the one wiſhes to ſnatch the beſt morſel from the mouth of the other, and, therefore, the cabinet of Vienna thinks the preſent a favorable opportunity, for if the ſtates of Cologne and Munſter are in the hands of an Auſtrian prince, who always reſides at Vienna, they may be conſidered as Auſtrian provinces. At any rate one of the Archdukes is provided for; and if he loſes this new acquiſition, the Emperor is obliged to indemnify him. The Pruſſian cabinet, however, is not of a diſpoſition to be ſported with, and, therefore, the reſult of the proceeding of the Court of Vienna will probably give ſerious diſpleaſure to the King, and the conſequences may be more ſerious than is expected. Some people already conſider the war as renewed; others conſider the French as the cauſe of this, and that they will take part with the Emperor againſt the King of Pruſſia. The line of conduct the Emperor may adopt will ſoon explain this matter.

All the letters from Frankfort ſtate, that the market for Engliſh goods is not at all favorable this fair, becauſe the meaſures on the left ſide of the Rhine, for the prevention of the importation of contraband goods, are ſo rigid, that nobody will buy for the French market. Beſides the place is ſo much overſtocked, that many people are obliged to ſell at 25 per cent. loſs, to be able to honor their acceptances.

The Jews take advantage of circumſtances, and purchaſe at this price to be reſold at the fair of Leipzic, which will begin in a fortnight.

September 18.

As the Duke of Modena will not accept of the Briſgau, Buonaparte and Talleyrand have made a new plan of indemnity in Germany; but the two principa German courts, thoſe of Berlin and Vienna, have not yet given their opinion.

The trial of the arreſted emigrants at Bayone, began there on the 9th inſt. at three o'clock in the afternoon. Inbert Colomes in particular was examined, and ſeveral papers were preſented to him. The reſult of the trial is not yet known, and it looks as if the trial would take up ſome time.

HANOVER, Sept. 18.

Count Munſter, and Mr. Paller, Secretary of Legation, left this place yeſterday for London, and it is univerſally thought that their miſſion relates to our preſent political ſituation.

The following is the proclamation lately iſſued by our government:

HANOVER, Sept. 20, 1801.

The troops of his Pruſſian Majeſty, being authorized to occupy a part of the German dominions of his Britannic Majeſty, it follows that according to eſtabliſhed rules and privileges, theſe troops muſt have ſafe conduct as long as they are allowed to continue in their quarters here. In purſuance of this it is ordered and commanded to all ſubjects of his Britannic Majeſty in his German dominions, under penalty of imprioſonment nor to give occaſion in any manner whatever to deſertion amongſt the Pruſſian troops, during their occupation of the ſaid German dominions, and particularly on their intended evacuation; but to give notice where ſuch deſerters are to be found; if poſſible to take them up, and to deliver them to their neareſt commanding officer, or to our neareſt magiſtrate.

This is to be noticed and ſtrictly obſerved by all ſervants of the government, to be printed and affixed in all places of public reſort.

(Signed,)

KIETMANSEGG.

LONDON, Sept. 22.

A Cabinet Council was held this day on the ſubject of the negociation, which has been ſo long carrying on between this country and France, by means of Couriers. All the cabinet miniſters were ſummoned. Something muſt be ſpeedily determined. It will be impoſſible to keep the people from grumbling if there be much more delay in this buſineſs.

Diſpatches were yeſterday received from lord Nelſon in the Downs, after which a full board was held at the admiralty, which is a very unuſual thing on a Sunday.

September 23.

Private letters from Conſtantinople of the 10th of Auguſt, ſtate, that according to the laſt accounts which had reached that place, nothing of the leaſt importance had been done towards the reduction of Alexandria. Menou had been a ſecond time ſummoned to ſurrender; but he wholly diſregarded the notification, except by returning a poſitive refuſal to accede to the propoſed terms of capitulation, and by repeating his unalterable reſolution to defend the place to the laſt extremity. The hopes of the final triumph of the allied armies in this conteſt are ſtrongly expreſſed in theſe letters, and the arrival of a few thouſand men to reinforce Menou's ſcanty number of troops, inſtead of being a means of protracting the campaign, is viewed as the very circumſtance which would compel the French commander to agree to an immediate ſurrender. The army of the late Mourad Bey, now under the command of Oſman Bey, has, it appears, made a general ſubmiſſion, and is now wholly united to the Allied Forces. The French priſoners who have been for a conſiderable time confined in different caſtles of the Black Sea, have been lately recalled by a fetman, for the purpoſe of being exchanged, and they arrived about the beginning of Auguſt in Conſtantinople. It is ſuppoſed that theſe priſoners will immediately be ſent to Toulon, and that an equal number of Turks will be returned, who may have been taken priſoners by the French in Egypt. The noted Jean Bon St. Andre is among the number of theſe priſoners, and it is ſaid that neither his health nor ſpirits have been at all impaired by his long impriſonment.

Yeſterday a Cabinet Council was held at the Foreign Office in Downing ſtreet, at which moſt of the members aſſiſted. Mr. Addington left town for Wimbledon, about four o'clock, as did lord Hawkeſbury for Rochampton. A meſſenger was in waiting at lord Hawkeſbury's office laſt night, and expected every moment to ſet off with diſpatches for Vienna.

It is whiſpered that ſome diplomatic changes are again in contemplation, which will bring ſome of thoſe Stateſmen now in retirement again upon the ſtage.

Prince of Wales.—To ſatisfy the anxious enquiries into the ſtate of his Royal Highneſs's health, a bulletin has been regularly iſſued at the Pavilion at Brighton ſince this day's ſe'nnight. That of laſt Saturday was in the following terms:

BULLETIN.—"His royal highneſs the prince of Wales ſtill continues to ſuffer pain and inconvenience from his accident; but his Royal Highneſs is perfectly well in health."

His royal highneſs we learn, complains principally of his back, but the fall was to

violent, that almoſt every muſcle has felt the painful effect of it. He quits his bed only to make uſe of the tapid bath, which is prepared in an adjoining room, and to and from which he is under the neceſſity of being carried by his attendants.

Sir H. B. Hayes, whoſe ſentence is mitigated to tranſportation for life to Botany Bay, during his confinement conducted himſelf in a manner truly eccentric. The room in which he was confined was hung with black crape, and the dead march in Saul was performed on a barrel organ while at dinner. He went to receive ſentence with an illegitimate ſon on his right hand and his legitimate ſon on his left. The latter was ſo much affected when ſentence of death was paſſed on his unfortunate parent that he is now in a fever, and his life deſpaired of. A ſergeant of the fifty ſixth regiment, who is ſuppoſed a poor lunatic Freemaſon, wrote a letter, when general Meadows was at Cork, propoſing to releaſe the Knight. The letter was intercepted and the man has been tried by a court martial.

September 24.

By recent accounts from Italy, it appears that the French have not yet given up the belief of the poſſibility of relieving Menou's army. It is reported, however that inſtead of reinforcing him by troops ſent directly to Egypt, which they have ſo repeatedly found impracticable, they mean to relieve him by forcing the Porte to withdraw the Turkiſh forces from Egypt in which caſe they would only have the Engliſh to contend with in that quarter. The means intended for the accompliſhment of this object is an attack upon the Imperial Ottoman dominions in Europe for which 40,000 French troops are aſſembled in different Italian ports, under the command of gen. Murat, brother-in-law of the Firſt Conſul, from whence they expect to be able to effect a paſſage (probably by the Adriatic) in ſpite of all our watching and naval ſuperiority.

A private letter from Peterſburgh, of the 20th of Auguſt, ſtates, that the Emperor Alexander is extremely beloved by all ranks of ſubjects, and that his manners are of the moſt conciliating nature. He is in the habit of riding round the city in a common carriage, and ſo little does he affect parade, that he is generally attended only by a ſingle ſervant. Thoſe who recognize his perſon, are accuſtomed merely to bow as he paſſes them, but without paying him that marked attention which can attract the notice of the multitude. The people ſeem to be quite as much at their eaſe as during the reign of Catharine, and all the abſurd reſtraints on the habits of private life, inſtituted by the late Emperor, are wholly removed. The preparations for the coronation were of the moſt magnificent kind; ſo high were expectations formed of the approaching ſolemnity, that every vacant houſe in Moſcow was very long ſince hired by ſome illuſtrious foreigner, and at the time when the letter is dated, ſarce a ſingle lodging could be obtained on any terms; it was generally ſuppoſed that the grandeur of the ſpectacle would exceed even the magnificence which diſtinguiſhed the coronation of the celebrated Catharine. The number of foreigners who have lately arrived at Peterſburgh, many of whom are, no doubt, attracted by the proſpect of ſo grand a ſpectacle, is ſo great as almoſt to exceed belief. During the continuance of the diſpute with the Ruſſian Court, the Engliſh officers in the Ruſſian ſervice were ſent to Moſcow, where, by the particular command of the late Emperor, they were treated in the kindeſt manner.

FALMOUTH, Sept. 21.

The Cheſterfield packet, with the American mail of the 2d inſt. is ſtill detained for the government diſpatches,

September 28.

Arrived his majeſty's brig Childers, captain Crawford, from the ſquadron under the command of Sir Edward Pellew, off Rochfort. On the 11th inſt. near Sables' Olonnes, ſhe fell in with a convoy of French veſſels, in charge of a brig of war and a ſchooner, which on perceiving the Childers, took ſhelter under the batteries of that place. The Childers, in attempting to cut them off from the land, was fired at from the batteries, a ſhot from one of which hitting one of her guns, ſplit and wounded ſome of the men; and tho' the enemy kept up an inceſſant fire from the batteries, ſhe ſucceeded in taking poſſeſſion of one brig laden with ordnance ſtores, which ſhe ſent for Plymouth. It appears that the attempt to burn the French ſquadron at Rochfort has been abandoned, they being ſo well protected by the batteries that it is thought to be hazardous.—A new ſhip, the Hero, of 74 guns, has been lately launched at Rochefort, and has joined the French ſquadron. Sir Edward Pellew's has ſuffered ſome damage in a gale of wind, which laſted from the 5th to the 7th inſt.

PORTSMOUTH, Sept. 23.

His majeſty's ſhip Aggreſſor has detained and ſent into this port, the American ſchooner John, capt. Cheater, from Baltimore.

EAST-INDIA HOUSE.

Yeſterday a quarterly general court was held at the Eaſt India Houſe purſuant to charter. After the laſt minutes were read,

Mr. Rock wiſhed to know whether certain accounts of the neat profit and loſs of the company ought not to be laid before the court.

Mr. Chairman, (Mr. Mills) ſtated that the accounts alluded to had been produced in March laſt.

Mr. Rock obſerved, that his object was to aſcertain the exact amount of the company's debt. The late Preſident of the Board of Controul having ſtated it to be twelve millions, whilſt an hon. proprietor (Mr. Jones) had aſſerted it in Parliament to be twenty millions; theſe were the groſs contradictions which he was anxious to have reconciled.

Mr. David Scott ſaid, that the ſtatement of Mr. Dundas was made up from correct accounts furniſhed by the company's officers, and that the general court had not any thing to do with the mere ipſe dixit of a member of parliament.

After a few words from Mr. Boſanquet in ſupport of Mr. Scott's aſſertion, the court adjourned ſine die.

The court of directors of the Eaſt-India company have reſolved, in order to preſerve due reſpect and attention to the officers of their marine in India, who, on important occaſions, eſpecially during war, are aſſociated with the military, and aſſiſting in operations of warlike nature, that certain rank ſhall be aſſigned their marine officers, correſponding with thoſe of the military, viz.

That the commodores have equal rank with the colonels in the army.

The captains of the larger veſſels of 28 guns and upwards, equal rank with lieut. colonels in the army.

The captains of ſmaller veſſels, under 28 guns, equal rank with majors in the army.

The firſt lieutenants equal rank with captains in the army.

And the ſecond lieutenants equal rank with lieutenants in the army.

In all caſes the dates of their reſpective commiſſions are to regulate the precedence of the military or marine officers.

Diſpatches were this morning received from Sir John Borlaſe Warren. It has ſince been reported, that from a merchant veſſel he had received information of lord Keith's fleet having captured a French convoy, bound for Egypt.

We are extremely happy to announce, that yeſterday paſſed by Portſmouth, for the Downs the Acaſſo and Loweſtoffe frigates, with the Raikes, Newton, and a large fleet under convoy from Jamaica: two ſhips and two brigs names unknown, are on ſhore off Steinager.

This day the Hamburgh Mail arrived, which has brought us the following intelligence: MUNICH, Sept. 11.

It is confirmed, that the cabinets of Berlin, and Paris, are agreed on the ſubject of the ſecularizations, and that the Envoys of theſe powers at Ratiſbon, will proceed in the protocole conference, to take further meaſures for the complete adjuſtment of this affair. The diet, it is believed, will concur by a deputation, conſiſting of at moſt, four members.

DOVER, Sept. 20.

A French flag of truce with diſpatches arrived very early yeſterday morning, and another late laſt night, and this morning diſpatches were forwarded by a flag of truce from Calais. The Virginate lugger is arrived here to be ſtationed conſtantly, for the purpoſe of forwarding flags of truce.

Domeſtic.

NEW-YORK, November 14.

Capt. Smith, of the ſch'r Traveller, informs us, that an embargo was to take place at the Havanna the day after he ſailed.

Arrived, ſhip Arethuſa Bunker, Briſtol.

The ſhip Joſiah Collins, Cotterell, arrived at Liverpool from this port 10th September.

Sch'r Traveller, Smith, in 17 days from Havanna. Nov. 5, in lat. 35 32, long. 73 39, ſpoke brig Diligent out 50 days from Hamburgh, bound to Charleſton. The ſch'r Eliza ſailed the day before us for N. York. Left there ſchooner Only Daughter of N. York, to ſail in 8 days.

September 16.

By the ſhip Commerce, from Hamburg, we have received files of the Gazette de Hamburg," to the 22d of September — They contain no information of importance. The following are the only articles which we think worthy of a tranſlation *from the Hamburg Gazette of the 21ſt September.*

It appears that the Belligerent powers find great difficulty in ſettling the BASIS of NEGOCIATION. It is now ſix months ſince the diplomatique farce began —and the preliminary principles are not fixed. They endeavor to alarm each other by falſe appearances. Invaſion on the one part is loudly proclaimed—while defence on the other is vigorouſly prepared. The laſt accounts, however which have paſſed betwen the Cabinets of London and the Thuilleries, appear, from the beſt accounts, to wear categorical form, and in a ſhort period we may expect to ſee the reſult. The probable conſequence, from the beſt ſource of information, is that the Baſis will not be agreed upon; and that *bella, horrida bella!* will burſt forth with redoubled fury.

COPENHAGEN, Sept. 16. Our gazette of this day announces that the Britiſh government has refuſed to reſtore our poſſeſſions in the Weſt-Indies. they perſiſt in demanding a right to ſequeſtrate the French, Dutch, and Spaniſh property. found in the iſlands; while our government demands not only the reſtitution of the iſlands and property found therein, but a full reſtitution for the damages which the iſlands and individuals have ſuffered from the invaſions of the Engliſh. It is hoped that this affair will yet be amicably ſettled.

Ship Commerce, Rockwell, 50 days from Hamburgh. Left the Elbe the 22d September, in company with the ſhip Pennſylvania, York, and brig William, both for Philadelphia. Left at Hamburg the following veſſels: brig Vigilant, Driſcol, bound to the Miſſiſſippi, ready for ſea; ſhip Mercury, Butler, and ſhip Bedford, Brown, for New-York, to ſail ſoon; ſhip Amethyſt, Rogers, for Boſton; brig Glory, for New-York; ſch'r Cynthia, Andrews, for Salem, in four days; brig Dumphry, had juſt arrived in the Elbe, and two American ſchooners lay at Cuxhaven, ſuppoſed to have juſt arrived.—Capt. Rockwell, on his paſſage, received on board his ſhip, from the Britiſh armed brig Star, (bound to England from the Cape of Good Hope) the maſter of a Spaniſh veſſel which the brig had captured, bound to Porto Rico from Senegal, with ſlaves. This gentleman left Senegal the 22d September; and informs that captain Rogers, in an American ſhip, ſailed thence the 5th Sept. and a copper bottomed ſch'r from New-York, of which Mr. Richeux, Frenchman, was ſupercargo, the 18th September, both for Hamburg, and both laden with gum. A brig arrived there from Salem the 18th, and a copper bottomed ſchooner, Williams, from Hamburgh, the 20th September. There were ſeveral other American veſſels then at Senegal, of which this gentleman could give no particular account. On the 27th September, capt. Rockwell paſſed the ſhip Alexandria, of Baltimore, in the mouth of the Britiſh channel, bound up, and on his paſſage ſpoke the following veſſels: October 18th, in long 31, 30, the ſhip Benjamin, of Pepperelburgh, from Liverpool, bound to Boſton, out 25 days. 30th, in long. 57, 30, ſhip Merrimac, Williams, from Salem, bound to the River La Plate. 31ſt, in long. 56, ſch'r Polly, from Liſbon to Philadelphia, out 33 days. November 7th, in long. 66, 41, lat. 40, 20, the the ſhip Diana, Hubbard, from Boſton to Demarara, out 4 days. 9th in long. 68, lat. 40, ſch'r Hyder-Ally, Smith, from Boſton to Trinadad.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 17.

Arrived, ſhip Mohawk, M'Dougal, Liverpool.

Capt. M'Dougal left Liverpool the 27th September, and Torbay the 1ſt October, ſoon after which came on violent blowing ſtormy weather, which conrinued three weeks.

Capt. M'D. left at Liverpool, belonging to this port, ſhip Swanwick, Kirkbride, loading for Madeira, and ſhip Waſhington, Davis, for New-Orleans, both of which were to ſail in a ſhort time.

On the the 1ſt Oct. off Hollyhead, ſpoke the ſhip Adelaide, Mann, from Baltimore for Liverpool, all well. 24th, lat. 49, long. 45, ſpoke ſhip Argo, of Boſton, from Newburyport for Liverpool, out 18 days, and on the 25th fell in with the brig John, Coleman, of New-York, from Gottenburg for New-York, out 53 days, who informed that his brig had ſprung a leak the day before. Capt. M'Dougal ſtaid by the brig all that night and the next day, when capt. Coleman, finding the leak to increaſe on him ſo faſt that it would be impoſſible to ſave the veſſel, requeſted capt. M'Dougal to take the crew on board, which he did, and bro't them all in with him.

Ship Eliza, Prince, and Britiſh brig Patty, Straycock, from hence, have arrived at Liverpool, and ſhip Atlantic, Reſs, from hence has arrived at Briſtol.

Alexandria Advertiſer.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 20.

Died, on Wedneſday evening, after a long and ſevere attack of the gout, ROBERT CRIGHTON, eſq. aged 67, late of the iſland of Jamaica, where he reſided forty years. This gentleman was in this country when under the regal government —having ſerved in the Medical Department of the army, in the unfortunate campaign of the ill fated Braddock, and on that occaſion belonged to the ſame meſs with the illuſtrious Waſhington, and the then ſecond in command, Sir Peter Hacket.

From the Waſhington Federaliſt.

Meſſrs. EDITORS,

A publication in your paper of this day appearing to be intended to convey a belief that my late reſignation of the appointment of chief clerk in the department of war, was compulſory or deſigned to elude a diſmiſſal: I beg that you will make my aſſertion equally public, that ſince general Dearborn's ſuperintendance of the department, he has uniformly treated me with politeneſs, and in a high degree given me his confidence; and that my reſignation was in no reſpect founded on any apprehenſion that he was deſirous of my leaving the office; indeed, if I had entertained any ſuch apprehenſion, it would have been completely removed by his requeſt that I would continue in the office, nearly three months after my intimation that I wiſhed to be permitted to reſign.

JNO: NEWMAN.

Waſhington, Nov. 11, 1801.

PORT OF ALEXANDRIA.

CLEARED,

Schr. Atlantic, Odell, Salem
Sloop Drucillia, Howland, Newbedford
Brig Ldſtia, Boden, Liſbon

JUST PUBLISHED,

AND FOR SALE AT

COTTOM & STEWART's

Book-Store, Royal-ſtreet,

POLITICAL ESSAYS,

RELATIVE TO THE

War of the French Revolution;

—VIZ.—

AN ARGUMENT

Againſt continuing the War, for the ſubverſion of the Republican Government of France:

A LETTER

To the Duke of Portland, being an anſwer to the two Letters of the late Right Hon. Edmund Burke, againſt treating for Peace with the French Republic:—And

A MEMORIAL,

Propoſing a Plan, for the Conqueſt and Emancipation of Spaniſh America, by means which would promote the tranquility of Ireland.

BY JAMES WORKMAN, ESQ.

Nov. 20.

TO BE SOLD,

A NEGRO MAN-SLAVE,

about 21 years of age, active, capable, and well acquainted with all the duties of a dining-room ſervant. Enquire of the Printers.

Octobre 28. 73w4

☞ *Caſh given for Rags at this office.*

VALUABLE MEDICINES.

SAMUEL BISHOP,

STATIONER and BOOKSELLER,

Respectfully informs the public that he has received a fresh supply of the following esteemed Medicines from Lee and Co. Baltimore, who have appointed him their only Vender in Alexandria.

HAMILTON'S

WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES.

FOUR YEARS

Have scarcely elapsed since the introduction of HAMILTON's WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES into general use, yet in this short period upwards of

One Hundred and Twenty Thousand

Persons of both sexes, of every age, and in every situation have received benefit from this extraordinary remedy, in various complaints arising from worms and from obstructions in the stomach and bowels.

This medicine, which is as innocent and mild as it is certain and efficacious in its operation, cannot injure the youngest infant, or the most delicate pregnant lady, should no worms exist in the body; but will, without pain or griping, cleanse the stomach and bowels, removing whatever is foul or offensive within, particularly that slimy humor from whence worms and many fatal disorders proceed.

Children generally take this medicine with eagerness; having a pleasing apperrance, and an agreeable taste.

A dose of this medicine given occasionally will effectually prevent the vomiting and purging of children, a dreadful disorder which annually destroys thousands of the infant part of our cities. It is likewise the mildest and most certain remedy known, and has restored to health and strength a great number when in an advanced stage of this fatal complaint. Particular and plain instructions are given for every part of the necessary treatment in such cases.

The celebrity acquired by the Worm Lozenges, particularly in the city of Baltimore, renders the further publication of certificates in their favor, an unnecessary expence.

Description of Worms, and the Symptoms by which they are known.

Worms which infest the human body, are chiefly of four kinds, viz. the Teres or large round worm, the Ascarides, or small maw worm, the Cucurbitina, or short, flat, white worm, and lastly, the Tænia, or tape worm, so called from its resemblance to tape; this is often many yards long, and is full of joints—It is most hurtful, and most difficult to cure.

Among the symptoms attending worms, are, disagreeable breath, especially in the morning—Bad and corrupted gums—Itching in the nose and about the seat—Convulsions and epileptic fits, and sometimes privation of speech—Starting and grinding of the teeth in sleep—Irregular appetite, sometimes loathing food, and sometimes voracious—Purging, with slimy and fœtid stools—Vomiting—Large and hard belly—Pains and sickness at the stomach—Pains in the head and thighs, with lowness of sprits—Slow fever, with small and irregular pulse—A dry cough—Excessive thirst—Sometimes pale and unhealthy countenance, and sometimes the face bloated and flushed.

Persons afflicted with any of the above symptoms, should have immediate recourse to HAMILTON's WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES, which have been constantly attended with success in all complaints similar to those above described.

Hamilton's

GRAND RESTORATIVE,

Is recommended as an invaluable medicine, for the speedy relief and permanent cure of the various complaints which result from dissipated pleasures—juvenile indiscretions—residence in climates unfavourable to the constitution—the immoderate use of tea, frequent intoxication, or any other destructive intemperance—the unskilful or excessiva use of mercury—the diseases peculiar to females, at a certain period of life—bad lyings in, &c. &c.

And is proved by long and extensive experience to be absolutely unparalled in the cure of

Nervous disorders,	Violent cramps in the stomach and back,
Consumptions,	Indigestion,
Lowness of spirits,	Melancholy,
Loss of appetite,	Gout in the stomach,
Impurity of the blood,	Pains in the limbs,
Hysterical affections,	Relaxations,
Inward weaknesses,	Involuntary emissions,
Seminal weaknesses,	Obstinate gleets,
Folur albus, (or whites)	Impotency, &c. &c.
Barrenness,	

The principal operations of this remedy is in the stomach, restoring the digestive powers, and sending from that organ new health and vigor into every part of the system; it enriches and purifies the blood without inflaming it; braces, without stimulating too violently the nervous system; strengthens the secretory vessels and the general habit; brings back the muscular fibres to their natural and healthy tone; and restores that nutrition which immoderate evacuations have destroyed, and whose loss had thrown the whole frame into langour and debility.

The Restorative is absolutely above all recommendation in removing those weaknesses and infirmities with which many females are afflicted, the consequences of difficult and painful labours, or of injudicious treatment therein.

The most obstinate seminal gleets, and the most distressing cases of fluor albus in females, fall particularly under the province of this restorative—speedily yield to its benign operation, and are radically cured, by correcting and purifying the acrimonious humors, restoring a proper degree of tension to the relaxed fibres, and strengthening the weakened organs.

In cases of extremity, where the long prevalence and obstinacy of disease has brought on a general impoverishment of the system, excessive debility of the whole frame, and a wasting of the flesh, which no nourishment or cordial could repair, a perseverance in the use of this medicine has performed the most astonishing cures.

Dr. HAMILTON's ESSENCE AND EXTRACT of MUSTARD,

A safe and effectual remedy for rheumatisms, gout, palsey, sprains and bruizes, white swellings, old strains, and relaxations, numbness and weakness of the joints, stiffness of the neck, pains of the side, head ache, swelled faces, frozen limbs, and every similar complaint. It prevents chilblains, or chopped hands, and the ill effects of getting wet or damp in the feet.

The extract is celebrated for removing cold & windy complaints in the stomach and bowels flying pains, and other spasmodic affections.

The testimony of thousands, and daily experience, sufficiently prove the superiority of the above medicine over all others, in the cure of the maladies we have enumerated.

Dr. HAMILTON's ELIXIR,

A sovereign remedy for Colds, Obstinate Coughs, Asthmas, Catarrhs, Sore Throats, and Approaching Consumptions.

To parents who may have children afflicted with the HOOPING COUGH.

This discovery is of the first magnitude, as it affords immediate relief, checks the progress, and in a short time entirely removes the most cruel disorder to which children are liable—the Elixir is perfectly agreeable and the dose so small, that no difficulty arises in taking it.

Dr. HAHN's ANTI BILLIOUS PILLS.

The operation of these pills is perfectly mild, so as to be used with safety by persons in every situation, and of every age.

They are excellently adapted to carry off superfluous bile, and prevent its morbid secretions—to restore and amend the appetite—to procure a free perspiration, and thereby prevent colds, which are often attended with fatal consequences—a dose never fails to remove a cold, if taken on its first appearance. They are celebrated for removing habitual costiveness—sickness at the stomach, and severe head ache—and ought to be taken by all persons on a change of climate.

The SOVEREIGN OINTMENT for the ITCH,

Which is warranted an infallible remedy at one application, and may be used with perfect safety by pregnant women, or on infants a week old, not containing a particle of mercury, or any other dangerous ingredient whatever, and is not accompanied with that tormenting smart which attends the application of other remedies.

The GENUINE PERSIAN LOTION,

So celebrated among the fashionable throughout Europe, is an invaluable cosmetic, perfectly innocent and safe, free from corrosive and repellent minerals (the basis of other lotions) and of unparalelled efficacy in preventing and removing blemishes in the face and skin of every kind, particularly freckles, pimples, inflammatory redness, scurfs, tetters, ring worms, sun burns, prickley heat, premature wrinkles, &c. rendering the skin delicately soft and clear, improving the complexion, and restoring the bloom of youth.

The DAMASK LIP SALVE.
The RESTORATIVE POWDER for the TEETH and GUMS.
Dr. HAHN's TRUE and GENUINE GERMAN CORN PLAISTER.

An infallible remedy for corns, speedily removing them, root and branch, without given pain.

Dr. HAHN's GENUINE EYE WATER.

A sovereign remedy for all diseases of the eyes, whether the effect of natural weakness or of accident, defluctions of rheum, dullness, itching and films on the eyes, never failing to cure those maladies which frequently succeed the small pox, measles and fevers, and wonderfully strengthening a weak sight. Hundreds have experienced its excellent virtues, when nearly deprived of sight.

TOOTH ACHE DROPS.

The only remedy yet discovered which gives immediate and lasting relief in the most severe instances.

The ANODYNE ELIXIR,
For the cure of all kinds of Head-Ache.
CHURCH's COUGH DROPS.
INFALLIBLE AGUE and FEVER DROPS,
For the cure of Agues, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers.

VENEREAL DISEASE.

Those whom this may unfortunately concern, are informed that a supply has now been received of

THE PATENT
INDIAN VEGETABLE SPECIFIC,
Prepared by Dr. Leroux.

The experience of several thousands who have been cured by this medicine (a great proportion of them after the skill of eminent physicians had proved ineffectual) demonstrate its efficacy in expelling the Veneral Poisons however deeply rooted in the constitution, and in counteracting those dreadful effects which often result from the improper use of mercury.

The mildness of the Vegetable Specific is equal to its surprising efficacy, its operation is so gentle that it is given to venereal patients is a state of pregnancy, with the utmost safety, and performs a cure without disturbing the system, or producing any of those disagreeable effects inseparable from the common remedies,

With the medicine is given a description of the symptoms which obtain in every stage of the disease, with copious directions for their treatment, so as to accomplish a perfect cure in the shortest time, and with the least inconvenience possible.

ANDERSON's PILLS.
GOWLAND's LOTION.

☞ *A liberal allowance made wholesale purchasers by application to Lee & Co. Baltimore. Country Printers and Storekeepers will find it advantageous to keep a constant supply of the above Medicines, and will be treated with on liberal terms.—Lee & Co. will give the highest prices in cash for* BLACK SNAKE ROOT, GINSENG *and* BEE's WAX.

November 16.

SHREVE & JANNEY

HAVE FOR SALE,

At their store on Union between Prince and Duke streets,

N. England Rum in bls.
Molasses in hhds.
Sugar in bls.
Coffee in bags and bls.
Pepper of an excellent quality in bags,
Hyson, souchong and bohea tea by the chest,
Castile and white soap in boxes,
45 boxes segars of an excellent quality,
Fine salt,
Mackarel by the barrel,
Cod fish by the box,
Florence oil in boxes of one doz. each,
Fifty barrels and 50 hhds. of Sugar.

Also,

Ladies' Morocco slippers by the box,
Mens' strong do. by the doz.
Ravens duck by the piece or bale,
A few bales of gurrahs and salgochys,

and are in daily expectation of an additional supply.

Sept. 14. d

JUST RECEIVED,

COARSE WOOLLENS,

Consisting of

Nap'd cottons, half thicks, bladdings, striped blankets and kersey duffils---For sale on very moderate terms by the package, on the usual credit.

Wm. HODGSON.

Oct. 6. d

BENNETT & WATTS

HAVE IMPORTED

In the Augusta from London, and Commerce from Liverpool, via Baltimore,

The following GOODS,

which completes their assortment for the season---viz.

Superfine cloths and kerseymeres,
5-4 and 6-4 broad cloths of every description,
4-4 and 7-8 plains,
7-4, 6-4 and 4-4 muleskin cut coatings,
Kerseys and ballethicks,
2 trunks muffs, tippets and ermines,
1 box thread edgings, laces, and veils,
3 cases Irish lines,
2 do. do. sheetings and diapers,
3 trunks printed calicoes,
1 case table knives and forks,
White Chapel needles,
Fashionable buttons,
Silk shawls,
Cotton and silk hosiery,
11-8 and 6-4 cotton and linen check,
Threads, tapes and bobbins,
8 10, 12, and 20d nails, &c. &c.

All of which will be round and open for sale in a few days on moderate terms, at the usual credit, by wholesale or retail.

Oct. 22. drweo

Thomas & John Wright,

King street, second door from Royal street,

HAVE IMPORTED,

by the Prosperity, via Philadelphia, and Six Sisters, Baltimore,

Irish Linens,
Scotch and Irish muslins,
Mens, boys and childrens' hats,
Worsted and cotton hosiery,
Black linen and bow strings, for hatters, &c. &c.

Which with a general assortment of

DRY GOODS,

suitable for the season, they offer for sale on the most reasonable terms, for cash.

Nov. 3 eo

FALL GOODS.

CUTHBERT POWELL

Has received, per the Eliza, from Liverpool, an Importation of

Fall & Winter Goods,

which he is now opening at the store lately occupied by Messrs. A. and W. Ramsay, on King-street, and which he offers for sale on moderate terms by the piece or package. *Also,*

25 Crates Earthen Ware,

well assorted.

Sept. 29. eo

New Hardware Store.

The Subscribers having commenced business under the firm of

Hamilton and Green,

offer for sale at their store, corner of Prince and Fairfax streets, formerly occupied by Ricketts, Newton and Co. a general assortment of

Hardware & Groceries.

JAMES H. HAMILTON
CLEMENT GREEN.

Oct. 1. eo

☞ *Capt. Willis's packet will sail for Norfolk on Sunday morning, at 10 o clock.*

November 18.

HUGH SMITH

HAS IMPORTED

In the Eliza from Liverpool, a large and general assortment of

Earthen Ware & Glass,

Which is now opened and offered for sale, as usual, on moderate terms.

Likewise—a number of

CRATES ASSORTED,

for country merchants.

A variety of table services & crates suitable for private families;

Together with

50 boxes short Pipes.

Oct. 9. eo18t

100 tons Plaister of Paris,
Jamaica Spirit,
Philadelphia loaf and lump Sugar in hhds and bls.
Lisbon Wine by the pipe or qr. cask,
1st and 2d quality James river Tobacco in kegs,
Coarse Salt——*For sale by*

Wm. HARTSHORNE.

☞ Two or three Mill Wrights, and two Journeymen Carpenters wanted immediately.

10mo. 26. eo

Just from Norfolk.

The Subscriber has for sale at his Store Prince street,

Fresh lemons by the box,
Sugar by the barrel,
Best English Cheese,
Rhode-Island Apples, by the barrel or retail,
Excellent Cranberries,
China Oranges,
Some pickled Lobsters in jars, &c.

ABEL WILLIS.

Oct. 23. eo

COTTOM & STEWART

Have received, a large and general

ASSORTMENT of BOOKS

IN THE DIFFERENT BRANCHES OF

POLITE LITERATURE;

Amongst which, are the following:

JEFFERSON's Notes on Virginia, hot pressed, Ed. Kotzebue's Plays, 2 vols. Ladies' Musical Magazine, Park's Travels, Steuart's View of Society, Chesterfield's Letters, 4 vols. Culler's Practice of Physic, Wallis on Health, Paley's Philosophy, 2 vols. Gibson's Surveying Moore's Navigation, by Blunt, Burns's Poems, Millot's Ancient History, 2 vols. Practical Education, 2 vols. Beauties of St. Piere, Buchan's Family Physician, Fox's Book of Martyrs, 2 vols. Lee's Memoirs, British State Trials, Robinson's Admiralty Reports, 2 vols. (to be continued) Gentleman and Ladie's Preceptor, 2 vols. Hunter, on the Blood, 2 vols. Caldwell's Memoirs, Willich's Lectures, Martin's Law of Nations, Vattel's Ditto, Newton on the Prophecies, 2 vols. Edinburgh Dispensatory, Elegant Extracts, Constitutions, Zimmerman on Solitude, Ditto on National Pride, Blackstone's Commentaries, 4 vol Collection of Farces, 6 vols. Polite Education, Tooke's Pantheon, Junius's Letters, 2 vols. Guthrie's Geography, Knoxe's Education, 2 vols. Ditto Essays, 2 vols. Costigan's Travels, Cook's Voyages, 4 vols. Damberger's Travels, &c. &c.

NOVELS.

The Armenian, 2 vols. Montalbert, 2 vols. Antoinette, Tales of Wonder, (by Leivis) 2 vols. My Uncle Thomas, 2 vols. Jack Smith, Spirit of the Castle, Arthur Mervin, 2 vols. Clara Howard, Ormond, Weiland, Maid of the Hamlet, Vagabond, Sailor Boy, Athlin and Dunbayne, Romance of the Forest, 2 vols. Mysteries of Udolpho, 3 vols. Louisa, Julia and the Baron, Ghost Sier, Tale of the Times, 2 vols Camilla, 5 vols. Evelina, 2 vols. Monk, 2 vols Family of Ortemburg, Negro, 2 vols. Black Valley, Ellen and Mordaunt, 2 vols. George Barnwell, Mountain Cottager, Children of the Abbey, 2 vols. Roachfort Family, Darcy, Emila de Varmont, Oakindale Abbey, The Fair Impostor, 3 vols. Edelfrida, 4 vols. Count de Hoensdern, 3 vols. Henrietta Mortimer, 2 vols. Fashionable Daughter, Count Gleichen, Emma Dorville, Scotch Heiress, 3 vols. Miss Battimores, 2 vols. Advertisement for a Husband, 2 vols. Wandering Islander, 2 vols. Cornelia Sedley, 4 vols. Tom Jones, 3 vols. Edward, by Moore, 2 vols. Mordaunt, by Ditto, 2 vols. Reuben an Rachell, Girl of the Mountains, 2 vols Mystic Cottager, &c. &c.

ALSO,

Bibles, Testaments, Psalters, Common Prayer Books; Dilworth, Webster, Universal, Pearce London, and Rational Spelling Books, Primers and a large collection of Histories and Childrens Books, Writing and Letter Paper, and Paper Hangings, Wafers, Quills, Ink Powder, Violin Strings, Playing Cards, Song Books, and Blank Books, &c. &c.

ALMANACS for the year 1802, by the groce, dozen, or single.

☞ Country Shopkeepers supplied on the lowest terms.

October 29. d

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S. SNOWDEN & Co.